

# The Charlotte Democrat, Charlotte, N.C.

## THE DEMOCRAT.

Office Up-Stairs on the Corner of the Public Square, Granite Row.

WM. J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

January 10, 1871.

### Getting all Right Again.

When we lost our Subscription Book, and all the Account Books, by fire on the 17th Nov., we thought it would be long time before we could get the names of our subscribers properly arranged again, although we calculated that we had about as much energy as any other man we ever saw. But we are pleased to announce that we have been more successful than we expected in so short a time. We now have at least as large, if not a larger, circulation than we had before the late fire, and our columns show that our advertising friends are not unmindful of the advantages derived by making their business known through the columns of the Democrat. We tender thanks to subscribers, advertisers, &c., for their kindness as well as patronage. The Democrat is now one of the oldest (if not the oldest) newspapers in the State, and it shall never suspend or stop appearing once a week at least until the breath of the Editor is suspended. If any subscriber don't like the way we conduct the paper he may call on us and we will refund his money.

Of course we have not been able to get up a list of debts due for transient advertising and job work. Much of that we will lose unless persons who owe us come forward voluntarily and settle. If those who know they owe us will come up, we will settle on their own terms and be satisfied.

We put a X mark on those whose terms expire in January, and also on those who are in arrears. It is probable we have not marked all who owe us, and it may be that we have marked some wrong. Let us have an understanding.

### Western Markets.

We quote from the Circular of Morris & Reid, Produce Brokers of Cincinnati, some of the prices of Provisions in that market. The rates given are at wholesale.

The receipts of Hogs at Cincinnati during the past season amount to 329,513—being 100,000 more than for same time last season. Prices ranged from \$6.30 to \$6.00 per hundred gross, and \$7.75 net.

Barrel Pork \$18.75 to \$19 per barrel; Bacon, shoulders 9½, sides 11 to 11½, canvassed hams 16; Lard 10½ to 10.

White corn, including bags, 65 cents per bushel, in bulk 50 cents; oats 50 to 52, rye 85, wheat \$1.17. The above report is for December 30th.

**A DARING ROBBERY.**—Mr. Thos. T. Johnston, an elderly gentleman living in Paw Creek neighborhood, informs us that on Thursday night, Dec. 29th, a white man who represented himself as a wagoner called at his house to buy corn. Mr. Johnston sold him the corn, and while he had his pocket book out making change, the wagoner seized it and ran off. Let others take warning.

**ACCIDENT.**—On Saturday, Dec. 31st, a painful accident occurred in Lincoln. Several young gentlemen and ladies were amusing themselves by firing at a target with pistols, when a pistol in the hands of Mrs. Mary Pliffer was accidentally discharged and it fell back struck Mr. John Cobb in the breast, but fortunately took the range of a rib and did not prove fatal, though the wound is very painful.

**RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 3.**—Attachments have been issued against the deposit of \$35,000 made by the New Haven Home Insurance Company in the State Treasury here.

The State of Virginia very properly requires Insurance Companies doing business in that State to deposit a certain amount of money or bonds with the State Treasurer to secure the payment of losses provided the Company undertakes to defraud the policyholder or unfairly evade payment of loss. South Carolina requires the same thing. And we hope the North Carolina Legislature will take the matter into consideration and also require all Insurance Companies to make a deposit of some sort with the State Treasury; then if it is found necessary to sue a Company for the amount of the Policy held, the holder can find something here at home to attach, without going North at great expense to prosecute a suit. A man who holds a \$1,000 or \$2,000 Policy cannot afford to bring suit in Northern Courts to recover it—it would take nearly that amount to pay lawyers' fees and cost of traveling back and forth.

**Big Hog.**—A friend at Concord informs us that Mr. H. L. Groner killed a hog on the 23rd December, 22 months old, which weighed six hundred pounds net. The gentleman sending us this information asks "who can beat this?" The only way to beat it is to measure the size of some of the two-legged hogs known to mankind.

**The report of the condition of the First National Bank of Charlotte** will be seen in another column. We learn that the Bank Examiner, sent out by the Treasury Department at Washington, was here last week, and expressed the opinion that this Bank was one of the best in the country.

**WANTED.**—We want a copy of the Report made by Gov. Bragg and others last Spring in regard to Railroad swindles. We will thank any one to sell or loan us a copy.

**The "North Carolina Presbyterian"** published in our native town of Fayetteville, has just entered upon its 13th volume. We have always regarded the Presbyterian as one of the best religious papers in the country, but especially since it has been under the control of the Rev. John M. Sherwood, who is not only a learned Minister of the Gospel, but a first rate Printer, having learned the business in early life. He knows how to publish a newspaper and he knows how to edit it, which does with more than ordinary ability. We hope the paper will receive as liberal support in the future as it has in the past.

### Musical Entertainment.

**PROF. BAUMANN** and the Glee Club will give a musical entertainment on Friday evening next for the benefit of the Mission School in this City. Of course the charitable object will secure the attendance of a large audience.

### New Advertisements.

Commission Merchants—E. M. Holt & Co. Confectioneries and Groceries—Chas. Skinner. Sharon Academy—H. C. Reid and H. K. Reid. Charlotte Female Institute—Rev. R. Burwell & Son. To the Public—Nimmo & Boatright. Johnson's Hotel, Lincolnton, N. C.—B. S. Johnson. Jack for Sale—J. Springs Davidson. Valuable Land for Sale—Jos. H. Wilson, Attorney. New Goods—Barringer & Wolfe. Stateville Seminary—L. B. Anderson and J. H. Hill. Steam Engine for Sale—Apply at this Office. Wholesale and Retail Druggists—Wilson & Black. Court Order—E. A. Osborne, Clerk. Report of the Condition of the First National Bank of Charlotte. Trustees' Sale—E. D. McGinnis and A. H. Stuart, Trustees.

### More Reconstruction Proposed.

The Washington correspondent of the New York World says there is a prospect that Congress will renew the work of reconstructing the Southern States, beginning with North Carolina.

President Grant long since proved himself unfit for the position he holds, and the legislation of Congress shows that the members generally have been instigated by spite and revenge. Therefore we shall not be surprised if another effort is made to oppress and keep down the growing influence of the South in the councils of the nation.

The World's correspondent writes as follows:

"The succession of Democratic victories in the Southern States is producing a great deal of irritation and uneasiness in Radical quarters here. A Western Senator, who is most notable for heading the 'back and nod' of the administration, seriously proposed to-day to begin the work of reconstruction over again, beginning with North Carolina and Florida. It will be remembered that after the Conservative victory in Tennessee last year just such a movement was inaugurated in the House by some of the Radical members from that State, and considerable evidence was taken by the Reconstruction Committee, but the movement even for the Republican party, was so startling and aggressive in its nature that it has never been finally disposed of by the committee. The flimsy pretenses for re-reconstructing North Carolina are the old outrage stories, the proposed impeachment of Governor Holden, and the proposed deposition of Governor Bullock of Georgia. In the case of Holden the Radicals affect to believe that the Democrats are inaugurating a movement to destroy the work of reconstruction in that State. Whether anything will actually come from these Radical fancies and threats remains for the future to develop; but it is plain that they emanate from the White House, where it is well known that a united Democratic South means defeat for the Grant programme for the Presidential succession."

In regard to the action of the N. C. Legislature, the New York Herald, in an editorial, remarks:

"This North Carolina impeachment case, however, is a most discouraging illustration of the unrelenting bitterness of the Southern elements concerned in the late rebellion. It appears that while asking every concession they have none to give; that while scolding and whining over every disability they are bad and full of mischief. They lead to the conclusion that the Southern people do not accept, but only submit for the time being to the laws of reconstruction, and that they are working and waiting for the opportunity to upset all these laws, and to wipe out the national debt, as the debt of an unconditional war upon the sovereign rights of the States. This is the political real point of view by various Southern manifestations during the year, and especially by Governor Holden's impeachment, with Vance's election to the Senate. This policy of demanding everything and yielding nothing means anything but peace and harmony. It was, moreover, this Southern democratic policy that swamped Seymour in 1868, but what it may do in 1870 we cannot tell."

It is time for the Herald and other papers, North and South, to quit talking about the "elements of the late rebellion." If the Representatives of the people of North Carolina think that any man should be tried for misdemeanors in office it should be done without regard to what Northern papers say, and it should be done without being influenced by partisan bias. The counsels of the vindictive and hot-headed, whether at home or abroad, should be discarded, and our representatives proceed to discharge their duties as their oaths require. If a scheme or plan is not right and honest, don't execute it, no matter what the clamor may be; but if it is right go forward and do your duty regardless of the opinions of the friends or enemies of the late so-called "rebellion."

We have been one of the few publishers in North Carolina who never almost constantly abused Gov. Holden. It was always popular, since the close of the war, to denounce Holden—it required more courage to keep from using harsh language about him than it did to use it. But while we disapproved of many of his acts, we determined not to assail him when every other conservative paper (with one or two exceptions) was doing so. We do not intend to indulge in any abuse of him now, but we do not hesitate to say that if he is guilty as charged in the Articles of Impeachment, he ought to be removed from office. We denounce his arrest of citizens in July last, and we are still of opinion that he did wrong and violated the rights of citizens of North Carolina.

### Northern M. E. Church.

We learn that the N. C. Conference of the M. E. Church (North), met in Lincolnton on Thursday, the 29th of December—Bishop Simpson of Ohio, presiding. The Conference consisted of about 15 white and 5 colored ministers. The organization was small, and there was no question of lifting much interest or debate. Rev. James H. Postell was suspended from the ministry.

Bishop Simpson preached in the Southern Methodist Church in Lincolnton on Sunday morning, January 1st.

We don't know where the Church buildings of this Northern branch of the Methodist Church are located, but learn that there are one or two in Gaston county, and probably one in Lincoln and Mecklenburg.

NEWTON, N. C., Dec. 31, 1870.

**MR. YATES.**—Dear Sir: On the 29th inst. I committed a man to prison here on suspicion that he is a horse thief. He came here from Charlotte, via Lincolnton (he says), riding a good medium sized bay horse, 9 years old, good saddle (worn broken off), and sold horse, bridle and harness for \$15. Said man is about 22 years old, dark complexion, quick spoken, but little education, medium size, poorly dressed, has no money, and says he has been off with a drover of horses by the name of Muldrow, who he says lives near Salisbury; says his name is T. F. Thompson and lives with his uncle, J. P. Thompson, 11 miles S. E. from Salisbury in Mecklenburg county. By publishing this you may enable some unfortunate man to find his horse, or may help the young man out of prison if he is innocent.

Yours, &c., E. A. WARLICK, J. P.

On and after January 1, 1871, the Democrats will have Governors in the following States: Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, California, Oregon and Nevada. Counting Grant Brown, in Missouri, whom they elected, they have fifteen Governors out of the thirty-seven. This is not bad for a party which is daily declared to be dead by the Radical press.

**FIRE IN CHESTER S. C.**—A fire originated between the stores of Simon Jacoby and M. H. Hunter, Wednesday morning, at half-past 1 o'clock, which consumed the dry goods and grocery stores of Alexander, Robinson and Atkinson. Loss \$50,000; insurance \$35,000. Bennett & Brandt's (jewelers) loss not ascertained; partially insured. Simon Jacoby, dry goods is fully insured for \$45,000. M. H. Hunter, confectionary, is fully insured for \$500. E. C. McCrue's, law office, loss is about \$2,000; no insurance. John McKee's, dry goods and grocery and dwelling, loss not ascertained; no insurance. Total loss about \$100,000. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

### More Tyranny Contemplated.

The New York Herald publishes a letter from its Washington correspondent under date of Jan. 3d, in which we find the following:

"The leading members of the republican party have for some time past manifested considerable anxiety as to the part the Southern States will play in the next Presidential election. It is conceded that in the present condition of affairs there the democrats are certain to carry every State south of the ancient Mason and Dixon's line, except, perhaps, South Carolina. This is a disappointment to those who have been engaged in reconstructing the late rebel States in the interest of the republican party, and the question now is how to bring back and keep them under the republican banner. Just before the holiday recess Senator Morton introduced a resolution calling upon the President for information concerning the recent disturbances in North Carolina and other States, where it is alleged the laws of the United States have been defied and resisted. This resolution was so worded as to allow the answer to embrace all the Southern States. It is understood that some time this week the answer to the resolution will be sent to the Senate. This is the special message on the condition of the Southern States which it has been stated the President would send to Congress. This answer from the Executive will show that the Southern people are far from being in a condition to deserve or appreciate amnesty. It will further show that a feeling of opposition to the government exists which has not been equalled since the close of the rebellion. This information will probably be made to serve two purposes—first, to silence those who are demanding general amnesty, and second, to afford an excuse for something like a fresh reconstruction of the Southern States. The President's reply will likely be referred to a special committee, which will be instructed to investigate the facts and report what legislation is necessary to secure the enforcement of the laws and the protection of life and property. In the meantime, several prominent republicans from the South are here, and others are expected, to co-operate with the reconstructionists in Congress."

The assertion that the Southern people are hostile to the Government is false. The great mass of the people in the South are willing to abide by the decision of the war and support the Government; and they wish to be let alone. It is only a few vicious politicians and office-seekers that keep up a fuss and a show of bad feeling. The business men of the South—farmers, mechanics, merchants, &c.—want peace and no more quarreling about abstractions.

### A Good Movement.

The New York Times of Friday says: "Orders were issued by Superintendent Macgregor, of the Department of Buildings, for the survey of all the hotels in this city, preparatory to requiring them to place fire-escapes upon their buildings. The Grand Central, Fifth Avenue, Hoffman House, and French's Hotel, were ordered to be inspected, and the notices will be served upon them to-day. It may not be generally known, but for some months past the question as to whether hotels could be required under the law to attach fire-escapes has been in court, upon a suit brought by Mr. Macgregor against Mr. Hawkes, one of the proprietors of the St. Nicholas. The suit was brought to test the question, and owing to the law's delay no decision has as yet been reached. The Superintendent has heretofore determined to take prompt action in the premises, and, if necessary, let each proprietor test the law separately. Had the Richmond hotel been provided with escapes probably no lives would have been lost, and in order to prevent the recurrence of a similar disaster in this city the above course has been decided upon by the Building Department."

**LEGAL DECISIONS.**—The Supreme Court of the third district of New York has recently decided that prices current published in a newspaper for public information and for general purposes, are admissible in evidence to prove the market value of grain at a specified time. The same court also decided that the drawer of a check is to be treated as a principal debtor, and is not discharged by any neglect of the holder in not making due presentment, or in not giving notice of dishonor, unless he has suffered loss of injury thereby, and then only to the extent of his actual loss. It was further decided that the holder of a check has the day after its receipt in which to make presentment, and that therefore the payee of a check was not guilty of neglect in not presenting the check on the day of its receipt at the bank which suspended on the next day. The court also decided that the giving of a check is not payment unless by express agreement, and that the original indebtedness remains and can be recovered by the proper action at law.

**MR. WOODFIN.**—This gentleman, after an absence of several months in New York and Washington, and London and other points in the Old World, has at length returned, and we are sorry (although not disappointed) to say without money. We learn from gentlemen who have conversed with him that he is confident of getting the amount mentioned by us some weeks since, in his letter to Capt. McLoud, i. e. enough Railroad fare to lay 65 miles of track, and between four and five hundred thousand dollars in money. This may be so, but as long as Littlefield is in London we wouldn't "call" if we held four acres.—*Asheville Citizen.*

A friend from Raleigh informs us that it is generally understood there that Gov. Holden has employed J. M. McCorkle, Esq., of Salisbury, and Ed. Graham Haywood, Esq., of Raleigh, to assist in his defence. Both are excellent lawyers, and if they really have been retained, will do their whole duty to their client.—*Salem Press.*

The boiler of one of the engines of the gravel trains on the N. C. R. R., exploded near the Poor House, Guilford county, on Wednesday last. Mr. John Lowry, the engineer, was seriously but not fatally injured.

A company has been formed at a place called Martinsburg, on the Wilmington Charlotte and Rutherford R. R., in Anson county, under the name of the "Daniellville Company," for the purpose of entering extensively into the business of turpentine making. A distillery has been erected and a number of hands employed. The Company expects, in a short time, to ship from twenty-five to thirty-five barrels of spirits daily.

### Washington Items.

Congress re-assembled on the 4th inst. There was scarcely a quorum in either House. The Senate passed Sherman's bill authorizing an additional issue of \$300,000 of 5 per cent bonds for funding purposes, and agreed to Sumner's resolution calling on the President for copies of all papers in regard to the San Domingo negotiations.

Jan. 5.—The resolutions of the North Carolina Legislature, asking the removal of the political disabilities of Gov. Vance, were presented to the Senate and referred to the Committee on Political Disabilities.

Mr. Miller, Clerk of the Senate Committee on Commerce, fell dead in the Capitol.

Chief Justice Chase will resign his high position should the House Judiciary Committee report a bill now before them, and the same become a law, by which he would be entitled to his full salary for the remainder of his life. His health will hardly permit of his taking his seat on the bench again. Among the names mentioned contingently in such an event are those of Senators Trumbull and Edmunds.

It is rumored that Senator Abbott, of North Carolina, announces his intention to contest the election of Governor Vance to the Senate upon the ground that he received the votes of a majority of those who are legally qualified as members of the Legislature. It is being charged that there are a number of persons holding seats who are disqualified under the 14th amendment.

The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell a million of coin on each Thursday of the present month, and to purchase two millions of bonds the first and third Wednesdays and one million on the second and fourth Wednesdays, making a total sale of four millions of coin and a purchase of six millions of bonds during the month.

Geo. Newcome has been nominated by the President as Collector of Customs at Beaufort, N. C.

The Senate Committee on Finance has prepared several amendments to the bill for revising the laws relative to the mints, the assay offices and to coinage. The amendments propose that the Mints shall be known as the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia, the Mint of the United States at San Francisco, the Mint of the United States at Carson; and the assay offices as the U. S. Assay Office at New York, the U. S. Assay Office at Denver and the U. S. Assay Office at Boise City, Idaho.

The prospects of the next Presidency are rapidly becoming matters of moment, and it is interesting to hear the views of any individual even remotely connected with the probabilities of a nomination. A Herald reporter has just interviewed Chief Justice Chase on that subject, but that gentleman was extremely reticent as to his own chances. He thinks the campaign will be very lively, however.

The Washington Chronicle, the mouth-piece of the Administration, is out in a series of systematic howls over North Carolina, Georgia, and the Ku-Klux. This indicates villainy. Grant will send to Congress in a few days a special message and cooked-up documents to show that the South is in a terrible condition, and needs reconstructing again. Grant has made up his mind to be his own successor, and will stop at nothing to accomplish his desires. The South must be put under the heels of the military, so that it can not go solid, with the exception of South Carolina and Louisiana, against him in 1872. Frank Blair may turn out to be a prophet after all.

### Report of the Condition of "The First National Bank of Charlotte" in Charlotte, N. C., at the close of business on Wednesday the 25th day of December, 1870.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts.	\$357,839 89
Over Drafts.	19,565 21
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.	150,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages.	117,658 31
Due from other National Banks.	4,485 38
Due from other Banks and Bankers.	17,529 11
Banking House Account.	4,500 00
Other Real Estate.	2,240 00
Furniture and Fixtures.	1,500 00
Current Expenses.	4,808 35
Taxes Paid.	1,820 91
Premium on U. S. Bonds.	5,500 00
Cash Items (including stamps).	705 70
Bills of other National Banks.	16,464 00
Fractional Currency.	2,045 45
Specie—Coin.	22,768 35
Legal Tender Notes.	100,000 00
	\$829,851 26

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in.	\$150,000 00
Surplus Fund.	27,893 96
Interest and Premiums.	10,230 89
Profit and Loss.	15,133 87
Cash Items (including stamps).	126,500 00
Dividends Unpaid.	5 00
Individual Deposits.	482,661 99
Due to National Banks.	17,465 55
	\$829,851 26

**I. M. P. PEGRAM, Cashier of The First National Bank of Charlotte,** do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Correct—Attest—**R. W. McADAM,**  
**W. M. MYERS,** Directors.  
**R. M. OATES,**

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, County of Mecklenburg. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 7th of Jan. 1871.

Notary Public.

### CHARLOTTE MARKET, Jan. 9, 1871.

REPORTED BY STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.

Cotton.—During the past week the market exhibited a steady character, with moderate enquiry for best grades, which are firm in consequence of their scarcity, while stained Cotton was in less request and more abundant supply. We quote middling 13 cents, low middling 12½ cents, good ordinary 12 cents. Sales for the week 218 bales—market closing dull and depressed.

Corn 85 cents per bushel from wagons. Meal 90 cents at \$1 per bushel.

Peas 95 cts. to \$1 per bushel from wagons. Oats 55 cents per bushel from wagons. Wheat \$1.25 for family—City inspection.

Baltimore Bacon sides, from stores, 17½ to 18 cts. N. C. Bacon, hog round, from wagons, 15½ to 16 cts. Lard 19 cents.

Fresh Butter 25 to 30 cents; Chickens 30 to 35 cents; Eggs 20 cents.

Liverpool Salt \$2.25; American \$2 per sack.

Bagging 30 to 50 cents. Ties 7 to 7½ cents.

Molasses, by retail, 50 cents to \$1 per gallon—according to quality.

### Latest News.

#### WAR NEWS.

Lospos, Jan. 7.—A special telegram from Havre, dated Jan. 5th, in the morning, confirms the dispatch already published of a great battle on the left bank of the Seine. The battle was very fierce and sanguinary, but no decided advantage was gained. The Prussian loss was heavy. The French troops showed remarkable spirit and daring.

Gen. Montellier telegraphs from Amiens on the 3d inst., that Gen. Baudin with troops from the 1st army corps, attacked the French early Tuesday morning on the left bank of the Seine, and captured three cannon, three flags and 500 prisoners. Baudin himself telegraphs from Elouen on the 6th inst., confirming the above, and adds that he has pursued the enemy beyond Boulogne. The battle lasted throughout the day.

The bombardment of the Southern part of Paris commenced Thursday morning.

#### MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Cotton dull and heavy, uplands 15 cents.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 7.—Cotton heavy, Uplands 7½ to 7½ pence, Orleans 8 to 8½.

**A DREADFUL CATASTROPHE.**—The Detroit (Michigan) Advertiser says: The residence of Emanuel Helpman, situated on section 14 of the township of Trowbridge, was entirely consumed by fire on the night of the 24th, with three of his children—one boy and two girls. Mr. and Mrs. Helpman barely escaped with their other two children. Mr. Helpman had worked hard all day and retired quite early. His family soon followed, leaving the stove red-hot and well filled. The fire must have caught in the roof from the pipe, as there was no chimney, and Mr. H. was awakened about midnight by the roof falling in. The fire had then blocked up the passage through the door, and he immediately aroused his wife, broke open a window, and pulled her and two of the children out, none of them having anything on but their night clothes, and even those being nearly burned off. His other boy came to the window, and Mr. H. had nearly succeeded in pulling him out by the shirt when the garment, which was badly burned, parted, and the boy fell back into the flames. The cries of the little sufferers were heard for sometime afterward, but they could not be saved. Mr. Helpman then covered his wife and rescued children up in the hay in the barn, and rode a horse one mile to his nearest neighbor for assistance. When he arrived he was nearly frozen, that being the coldest night of the season, and he wholly naked. He sank into a state of unconsciousness as soon as he told the story. The neighbors immediately rallied, and furnished all the assistance in their power.

#### MARRIED.

In this City, on the 3d inst., at St. Pauls Church, by Rev. Mr. Bronson, Capt. S. W. Pood of Georgia, and Miss Agatha, daughter of Chas. A. Frazier, Esq.

In Sharon, this County, on the 31 inst., by Rev. R. Z. Johnston, Mr. Wm. C. Graham and Miss Maggie J. McCall, daughter of Albert McCall.

In this County, on the 23d ult., by Wm. Todd, Esq., George S. Gentry and Miss Sally A. Kelly, daughter of John Kelly.

In Rowan County, on the 22d ult., Mr. Richard C. Horton and Miss M. P. Crowell. Also, on the 27th ult., Mr. Julius B. Sheets and Miss Louisa H. Colly.

In Wilmington, at the Baptist Church, on the 4th inst., Hon. O. H. Dockery of Richmond county, and Mrs. Fannie Settle-Covington of Rockingham county.

#### DIED.

In this County, Willie Rea, son of W. P. and Martha A. Robinson, of Sharon Township, in the 15th year of his age.

In Cabarrus County, on the 27th ult., Mrs. Jane White, widow of Col. David White, deceased, aged 73 years.

In Rowan County on the 29th ult., Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth, wife of Mr. W. M. Kincaid, aged 55 years.

### E. M. HOLT & CO., Commission Merchants, College Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

We have associated with us Mr. J. McLAUGHLIN and the business will, in the future, be conducted under the name and style of E. M. HOLT & CO. We would be glad to have our old friends and customers call on us at our Store on College Street. We keep a large stock of Groceries and Country Produce generally, buy Cotton, &c. We are prepared to store Cotton.

E. M. HOLT,  
J. McLAUGHLIN,  
L. S. HOLT.

Jan 9, 1871.

Let all persons indebted to the old firm either by Note or Account are requested to come forward and settle.

### Confectioneries and Groceries.

#### CHARLES SKINNER,

(Park's Building, Tryon Street.)

Keeps on hand a general assortment of Confectioneries and Groceries for the wholesale and retail trade.

His assortment of Candies, Preserved Fruits, Toys, &c., together with heavy Groceries, is equal to any in this market, and prices will be found as moderate as at any house in the City.

Jan 9, 1871.

CHAS. SKINNER.

### The Statesville Seminary.

The next Session will begin on Monday the 23d inst., and end on the 9th of June. Expense for Tuition & Board, with lights & fuel, \$80 Primary Department, Sixty in advance.

Boarding will cost \$1.50 per month. Boarders will furnish their own sheets, pillow cases and towels.

Jan 9, 1871 3w J. H. HILL.

### WILSON & BLACK,

#### Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

Corner Trade and College Sts., Charlotte.

We now have one of the largest and most complete Stocks of

#### Drugs, Medicines, &c.,

(And everything pertaining to the Drug Business.) to be found in this market, which we are offering at very low prices.

To Physicians and Country Merchants we offer special inducements. All orders promptly filled.

Jan 9, 1871.

For Sale.

A fine JACK is offered for sale on reasonable terms, considering his superior blood. Apply to J. SPRINGS DAVIDSON.

Jan 9, 1871 1m

To the Public.

Having secured the services of Mr. B. F. FRANKLIN as our Baker for this year, we will hereafter furnish as good Bread as cheap as the cheapest.

Fresh Bread every Evening.

Twists, Buns, Family Loaves and Cakes, of all descriptions.

We call the particular attention of wholesale customers, and we guarantee to them full satisfaction. Call and examine before you purchase elsewhere. Parties and weddings furnished at short notice on reasonable terms.

Jan 9, 1871. NIMMO & BOATRIGHT.

### NEW GOODS.

We have received a lot of extra fine Calico worth any Ladies' while to come and buy.

BARRINGER & WOLFE.

We have received new Linen Handkerchiefs, new Wool Neck Jackets for girls, something nice; some of the nicest Linsey Plaid for children you have seen this season.

Infants Cloaks, Capes and Hoods, and many new Goods in our line. Call and see them for yourself. Goods of every kind greatly reduced. We only ask a call.